NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894.-TWELVE PAGES.

HEAT AND HEAVY STORMS.

THE GREAT CITY WAS ROASTED FIRST AND THEN DRENCHED.

COTEMBER 10 HAS A NEW TEMPERATURE OCCORD-VIVID LIGHTNING AND ROLLING

FOLLOWED BY A REFRESH-

A great heat and two great thundershowers ended upon New-York yesterday. It was hottest September 10 since 1871, according the records of the Weather Bureau, and was the hottest day of the year since August 8. When it rained in the afternoon it rained in torrents, as if all the windows of the heavens were opened. The showers were not of long duration, but .45 of an inch of rain fell while they lasted. The thermometer registered at one in the day a temperature of 94 degrees in Weather Bureau, and at 6 o'clock the humidity of the atmosphere was 91. While the wers lasted the thunder was almost incessant, and sharp, vivid flashes of lightning leaned about. There were nine prostrations from the beat reported, one of which was fatal.

Altogether it was a remarkable day, and a west uncomfortable one for the city. It was more than an uncomfortable day, it was one of actual suffering. The man who died from the effects of the heat was Frederick Schmerling, of 52 Lexington-ave. He was forty years old, and was employed as a cook. He was overcome by the heat in front of No. 158 East One-hun-dred-and-twenty-seventh-st., and was taken in ambulance to the Harlem Hospital, where he

died soon after.

The stay of the heat and humidity which made the city suffer began early in the day, in fact as soon as the sun was up. As it came up it seemed to bring the humidity with it, and by 8 o'clock in the morning the moisture mark was 5 per cent. It increased steadily, and at 6 o'clock was 31. The mercury began its upwa-1 with it. Percey's the prompter at 3 o'clock in the dimb in Perry's thermometer at 3 o'clock in the morning, and by 6 o'clock had reached 75 de-grees, which would seem ordinarily to be hot enough for a fail day. By 9 o'clock, how-ver, it had got up to 80 degrees, and at noon it was that go the state of the state

and the wind did not blow strong enough of papers began to come out at this time, and announce the cheerful fact that it was 2 degrees below the freezing point at Williston, N. D., and everybody who knew the direction of Williston tu ned his eyes longingly that

and by 4 o'cleck clouds began to appear, which save hope of a fulfilment of the prediction, and that rain would bring relief. Those whose that rain would bring reflet. Those whose business compelled them to walk about the streets, and those who were shut up in offices, to say nothing of laborers working out of doors and the people crowded in tenement-houses, lenged for the rain as desert travellers long for

longed for the rain as desert travellers long for the shadow of a great rock in a weary land."

The clouds spread over the sky with black and angry looking "thunder-nodules" rising out of them. There was the distant rumble of thunder, and then at about 5 o'clock the storm broke. From all the black clouds the swords of lightning slippe 3 amid the sheets of rain, and the thunder was almost instantaneous with the flashes which created it. In less than an hour it was all over and the western sun shone through the rifts of the breaking clouds. By 7:30 the storm clouds began to gather again, however, and at 8 o'clock another severe thunder shower swept over the city. When it had passed away it left the air clear and pure, but it was still cloudy, and looked as if another shower might come in the course of the night.

of the night.

The temperature fell considerably, and the latter part of the evening was not uncomfortable. It grew cooler as the night advanced, and people knew that they could sleep unaffected by the heat.

The heat yesterday extended all over the Atlantic Coast and as far west as the Ohio Valley. West of the Mississippi and in the Valley was much cooler. In some places

Valley. West of the Mississippi and in the lake region it was much cooler. In some places in the city yesterday standard thermometers registered a higher degree of temperature than that recorded at Perry's. One thermometer in Broadway registered a temperature of \$5\$ degrees at 3 o'clock, and the official thermometer of the Weather Bureau, on the breezy mometer of the Weather Bureau, on the breezy Equitable Building, register emperature of 91 degrees at the hottest time

Dunn's forecast for to day calls for fair Mr. Dunn's forecast for to day calls for fair and cooler weather. The winds will be southerly at first, and will then get around into the northeast quarter. It is not probable that the city will be afflicted with such another day as yesterday again this year, and it is to be hoped that it will not in many years to come. It was a day for young men to talk about when they have become "the cidest inhabitants". shall have become "the oldest inhabitants.

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING IN BROOKLYN. TROLLEY-CAR FUSE-BOXES BURNED OUT AND PASSENGERS BADLY FRIGHTENED-WIN-

DOWS BROKEN BY CONCUSSION. The storm did some damage in Brooklyn las evening besides filling the streets with water and drenching many persons. The high wind a companying the first shower blew down the frame work of the new power-house the Nassau Electric Railroad Company at Thirty-ninth-st. The building was begun a few weeks ago, and was to be in readiness for opening the road next month. No person was

injured. The damage was estimated at \$8,000. Telegraph poles, trees and trolley wires were blown down in various parts of the city, but no special damage was done.

The lightning struck twice in the suburban porons of the city, but caused only slight damage. house of Thomas Gillian, at Canarsie-ave, and Clove Hoad, in Flatbush, was struck and damaged to the extent of \$100. Conrad Siglotch, who in the yard, received a severe electric shock. flagpole on the house of John Morrissey, in Bathwas about \$25.

ave. New-Utrecht, was struck, and the damage was about \$25.

The lightning burned out several fuse-boxes on the lines of the Brooklyn City Railroad, and caused great excitement among the passengers. One car on the East New-York line was brought to a standon the East New-York line was brought to a standon the East New-York line was brought to a standon the East New-York line was brought to a standon the East New-York line was brought to a standon the East New-York line was crowded with passengers. One woman sprang from the car when he saw the flash, and began to shriek. She was quieted with difficulty, and again mounted the car. A Nostrand and Lee ave. car had a switch-box burned out at Lynch-st. and Lee-ave., and found difficulty in reaching the end of the line. A car of the Greenpoint line at South Eighth-st. and Kentave, also had its fuse-box burned out.

Several panes of glass were broken by the contamion of one of the terrific claps of thunder in South Eighth st., near Bedford-ave., and the occupants of the buildings were badly frightened.

MX HORSES KILLED BY LIGHTNING. ngton, N. J., Sept. 10.-In the storm on Satmay night lightning struck the barn of Lewis A The bolt passed down a corner of the barn on the inside and leaped to an iron rod which ran along the top of the mangers and to which six horses were tied. The six were killed. The barn did not catch fire.

DESTRUCTIVE WESTERN STORMS. Huntley, Itl., Sept. 10 .- Huntley and vicinity were risited Saturday by the worst electric storm ever known in the country. North of Huntley it was still worse. Altogether, fourteen barns were blown down or destroyed by lightning. Every barn was filled with oats and hay. One hundred mills were also blown down, ninety head of horses and cat-tile killed, ten houses unroofed and corn blown down by fields. The damage amounts to about \$500,000 within a radius of five miles.

East Chicago, Ind., Sept. 10.—In a heavy rain and wind storm here last night, the icehouse belonging to the East Chicago Ice Company was blown down. A short time previous two persons were seen to enter the building, who afterward turned out to be Mr. and Mrs. Bowles, of this place. Mrs. Bowles was instantly killed, while Mr. Bowles lies in a critical condition.

MORE THAN 15,009,000 ACRES ABANDONED OR CUT UP FOR FODDER IN EIGHT STATES-A IMPROVEMENT IN WHEAT-CONDI-

TION OF OTHER CROPS.

Washington, Sept. 10.-The report of the Statis nth of September shows a decline in the condigust and \$5 in the month of July. This is a dethe July condition. The change is marked in nearly all of the great corn States. The present condition is 75 in Kentucky, 70 in Ohio, 55 in Michigan, 80 in Indiana, 78 in Illinois, 51 in Wisconsin, 60 in Minneseta, 10 in Iowa, 70 in Missouri, 45 in Kansas, 15 in Nebraska and 16 in South Dakota. In most of the crop is certain. In addition to the unfavorable prospects arising from the low condition of the growing crop, reports from eight States-Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missourt, Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota-in response to a inquiry, show that out of an aggregate of 40,873,181 acres planted in those States there have been cut per cent, which is a little over 20 per cent of the entire area planted in the country. The percentage of that cut up or abandoned by States reporting is as follows: Indiana, 66, Illinois 10, Wisconsin 21, Iowa 35, Missouri 16, Kansas 13, Nebraska 81, South Dakota 81.

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The condition of barley has risen nearly two points in the month, the September average standing at 71.5, against 69.8 in August.

There is a decline in the September condition of buckwheat of 124 points from that of August, the general average being 68.2, against 71.5 last year.

The area under cloverseed is reported at 71.9 per cent of that of 1891. The condition is given at 69.2, which is much below the average, thus indicating a very short crop.

The general average condition of rice is 89.4.
The average condition of pice has falsen in the last month from 4t to 40.8.

The condition of perches is 21.1; potatoes, 62.4, a decline of 12 points since last month.

The condition of tobacco is 71.5, against 73.9 last month.

month.

Cotton shows a decline of 5.9 points from the August condition, which was 51.8, against \$5.9 for this month. The condition of the plant in the month of June was \$8.2, rising to \$9.6 in July and to \$9.8 last month, as stated. The August condition for 1883 was \$0.4, and the September condition for the same year was 73.4, a falling off of 7 points. The September condition for this year is 12.5 points higher than that of 1892. The State averages are as follows:

Virginia 100. North Carolina \$8. South Carolina \$6. Georgia \$4. Florida \$2. Alabama \$8. Mississiph \$5. Louisiana \$4. Texas \$4. Arkansas \$9. Tennesse \$4. Missour! \$6. The principal cause of the decided decided in condition since the last requirements. The principal cause of the decide ition since the last report was ex-ignout the larger part of the cotton of great a growth of weeds and co-tent of the fruit, also causing she-rust. The general tener of repo-"Too much rain and neat, causing too great growth of weeds and too little of fruit."

AN OHIO TOWN BURNED DOWN.

DASTARDLY WORK OF AN INCENDIARY-THE LOSS \$250,000.

Massillon, Ohio. Sept. 10 .- The town of Dalton, Ohio, eight miles from this city, was fired by an incendiary this morning, and fortyseven buildings, exclusive of barns, were burned, entailing a loss of \$250,000, and render- Amity-st., Brooklyn, yesterday from Mexican ing eleven families destitute. Suspicion points to Otto Hartel as being the incendiary. Hartel has been in the penitentiary for criminal assault committed in Dalton, and citizens here feel certain that he set fire to the town for the purpose of revenge, as he made threats of this kind after his release. Before the fire was started, the firehose was disjointed, the pipe that carries the water from the reservoir was stoped up with a carpet, and everything else possible was done to render the Fire Detart. ent useless. The fire spread rapidly and every ment useless. The fire spread rapidly and every building burned up like dry tinder. There is not a business house left in the town. Dalton has a population of 610 people. Cutside of eleven families left destitute, the other vic-tims have some resources in reserve. The Mas-sillon Council are now at Dalton and will prob-ably appropriate relief money to-night. The ably appropriate relief money to-night. The insurance will not amount to over 4 per cent of the loss. Hartel, the suspected incendiary, is but twenty-four years old, He has disap-

ARRESTED THE CAPTAIN AND MATE.

SHORT BUT EVENTFUL CRUISE OF THE BRITISH STEAMER BARON BELHAVEN.

Bangor, Me., Sept. 10,-The tug Bismarck arrived at noor from down the river and had on board Captain Crosby and the mate of the English steamer Baron Belhaven, which sailed yesterday afternoon without clearing from the yesterday afternoon without clearing from the custom house. The steamer went aground near Prospect last night and this morning was found by the revenue cutter Woodbury, which had been sent in chase of her and the tug. The ship lies hard and fast aground, and it is a question whether she will float at high tide. The Woodbury is anchored a short distance away, and is keeping guard over her. The captain says he was drunk and did not know what he was doing when he sailed yesterday.

RELIEF FOR THE FIRE SUFFERERS.

MINNESOTA CITIES SEND \$50,000 IN MONEY AND

OTHER AID TO THE DESTITUTE SURVIVORS. Minneapolis, Sept. 10.-Charles A. Pilsbury, has returned from his trip north among the survivors of the Pine County fires. He said: "To take care of 1,500 or 2,000 people like this is no small under-taking, but I am satisfied that the State of Minnesota does not want to see any of its citizens suffer who are made destitute by a calamity like this through no fault or improvidence of their own. I wish that thousands of people could have talked I wish that thousands of people could have talked with these brave men and women, and especially the women. I hope the contributions will be generous enough to allow the State Commission to put every family back in its old home in a comfortable manner. It is possible that some of the families at Hinckley and Sandstone will have to be sent elsewhere, unless the industries that were destroyed are rebuilt. One lumber firm has aircady made a proposition to care for twenty families, and give them employment if the commission will build them houses."

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 10.—The first report of the State Commission for the relief of the sufferers

State Commission for the relief of the sufferers from the forest firs was issued yesterday. It indicates that St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and the from the forest lines was Issued years and the indicates that St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and the similier towns of the State have contributed about \$50,000 in money and about \$50,000 in clothing, food and lumber. Hesides, several thousands have been contributed from outside the State, principally from New-York and Chicago. The Commission says it finds the work of searching for and burying the dead now practically completed. The devastated district has been thoroughly explored by trained woodamen, and it thinks nearly all of the bodies have been discovered. While contributions of material are acceptable, the Commission reminds the people of the State that money is the most portable and useful contribution possible. A large proportion of the people are farmers. They must be fitted out with houses, farming implements and supplies until they can raise a crop, and this will require a large amount of money. The Commission appeals to all towns and municipalities to give to the extent of their ability.

BELLEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Acting Mayor McClellan has received up to date \$1.831 for the sufferers from the forest fires. Of Rochelle, Ill., Sept. 10.—The worst storm in years visited this section yesterday afternoon. Rain fell in torrents and the wind blew a gale, laying low trees and other objects in its pathway. Hallstones of great size accompanied the rain, smashing window-panes in every house in this city and vicinity. Hallstones fell fully as large as goose-eggs. A targe amount of stock was injured in pastures, he electric display accompanying the storm was more more proposed by Messrs. R. Fulton and W. Bayard Cutting, which has not yet been and W. Bayard Cutting, which has not yet been and W. Bayard Cutting, which has not yet been and W. Bayard Cutting, which has not yet been and W. Bayard Cutting, which has not yet been and W. Bayard Cutting, which has not yet been and W. Bayard Cutting, which has not yet been and W. Bayard Cutting, which has not yet been and W. Bayard Cutting, which has received a mestic state the same from Robert Lenox Belknap, president of the sage from Robert Lenox Belknap, president of the sage from Energy From Robert Lenox Belknap, president of the sage from Robert Lenox Belknap, president this \$25 was received from Archibald Rogers yes-

BAD SHOWING FOR CORN. ALLEGED FORESTRY FRAUDS. MAINE POINTS THE WAY.

HEAVY DECLINE IN ITS CONDITION. CONTROLLER ROBERTS SAYS THE STATE IS BEING PLUNDERED.

> HE HAS EVIDENCE GOING TO SHOW THAT CER-TAIN OFFICIALS ARE IN COLLUSION WITH TRESPASSERS - THE EXISTENCE OF THE ADIRONDACK PRESERVE

Albany, Sept. 10 .- Controller Roberts has been giving much attention for several months to the State's landed interests in the Adirondack preserve and the counties contiguous thereto. been the disclosure of a condition of affairs which, if not speedily corrected, points to a practical destruction of the Adirondack forest. The depredations and frauds, Controller Roberts says, are of three distinct classes:

First-Where the State lands are entered upon and the timber cut and stolen therefrom. An interesting feature of this class of trespasses. the Controller says is that he has in his poson unquestionable evidence going to show State officials appointed to protect the forests against trespass are in collusion

with the trespassers.

Second-Where a form of selling the land has

with the trespassers.

Second—Where a form of seiling the land has been gone through with, the pretended buyer entering upon the land, and denuding it entirely of its valuable timber, and then securing a cancellation of the sale upon the ground of defect either in the tax sale or the State sale to the pretended buyer.

Third—Where valuable tracts of land have been lost to the State by irregular cancellation of tax sales and taxes. Controller Roberts has just received a report from the inspectors who have been investigating the Essex County woods. It shows that lumbermen overrun the State lands almost with impunity, although the lines indicating the position of the State lands are clearly defined and well known. The report shows that serious depredations were made on lot 21, township 16. Totten and Crossfields purchase, amounting to 3,500 pieces. From lot 90, township 26, same purchase, a belt of cedar was cut away. From lots 102 and 103, township 26, 1,600 pieces were cut. From lot 75 township 14, same purchase, 400 pieces were cut, From lot 118, township 26, same purchase, 2,500 pieces were taken in one place, fifteen acres cleared off in another, 552 pieces taken in another place, 5,000 pieces in another place, and from lot 103, township 26, 108 pieces were cut. The worst feature of these depredations is that the trespassers are not satisfied with taking the large timber, but cut the small growth as well, leaving the land a barren waste.

Controller Roberts says that the evidence in insections.

arren waste. ontroller Roberts says that the evidence in his hands shows the existence of a system of plun-dering the State lands. The tresposs is winked at by the State officials, and a regular stumpage rate paid them for their indulgence. The penalty in the cases is \$25 for every stick cut. Arr.
Roberts has already entered upon the necessary
legal steps to prosecute the trespassers in these
cases, and proceedings will be brought against
the State officials with whose countyance the
trespasses were made as soon as the papers can

be prepared.

Another report is now in preparation and will be completed, Controller Roberts thinks, in the course of two or three days, which touches upon violations of the third class. It involves the title to and the taxes upon nearly 300,000 acres of Adirondack lands for a long term of years.

The names of the persons referred to could not be learned at the Controller's office, it being stated that some more information on this subject was in course of preparation and would be given out in a short time. At the office of the State Forest Commission, the charges made in the Controller's statement were denied in general.

A FIGHT WITH FIRE AT SEA.

THE ORIZABA'S CREW MADE SHORT WORK OF BLAZE IN SOME HEMP IN HER HOLD.

Line steamship Orizaba, which reached her pler at effect that the fire occurred when the boat was near New-York. None of the Ward Line officers could be found last night who would furnish any particulars, but one of the crew admitted that there had been a fire on the vessel and that it required quick work to get the flames under

control.

A reporter who visited the Orizaba's pier in Brooklyn last night was not admitted on board About two months ago the watchman said, the company issued strict orders about allowing any one on board except the officers and crew. The crews of the Ward Line, he said, had become so careless during the last year with cigarette and cigar stumps on the forecastle, by which means fires had communicated to the hold on several occasions, that the company had adopted stringent rules about allowing any one to visit the ship.

FINAL TESTS OF THE DYNAMITE GUN.

CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS AS TO DISTANCE EX-CEEDED-A REPORT EXPECTED TO-DAY.

The final tests of the pneumatic battery at Sandy Hook were held yesterday afternoon be fore Captain Frank Heath, of the Ordnance Board, and R. T. Kingman, president of the Pneumatic Torpedo Construction Company, and W. DeB. Wilmot, Frank Creelman and Captain John Rapleff, all of the last named company.

The tests yesterday were the final ones on the eight-inch gun. One shell containing fifty pounds of nitro-gelatine was thrown for an exreme range test. The contract distance called for was 3,200 yards. The shell was thrown over for was 3,200 yards. The shell was thrown over 3,400 yards. Then three shells, each containing a like charge, were thrown to watch the fuse action. These shells were thrown 1,500, 2,000 and 500 yards respectively. The final test was made with a shell of the regulation size, but filled with sand and one and one-quarter pounds of rifle powder, instead of nitro-gelatine. This shell was thrown 100 yards to test the manner of explosion. The full Ordnance Board will meet to-day at Sandy Hook and formulate its report on the tests.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Albany, Sept. 10.—About 100 of the survivors of the 173th Regiment, New-York Volunteers, held their seventh annual reunion at the Abbey Hotel to-day. This meeting was to commemorate their muster out of the Army thirty-one years ago. Johnstown, Penn. Sept. 10.—Last night Miss Mary Callahan, of Wainut Grove, accidentally shot Miss Flora Marsh, a schoolmate, in the head. The woman died this morning without regaining consciousness. An inquest will be held.

An inquest will be held.

Fairburg, Ill., Sept. 10.—The northbound mail train on the Wabash Railroad was diched when about a mile out of Sauneman yeaterday afternoon. The engineer, E. L. Miller, of Chicago, was killed outright, and his fireman, named Gliman, received injuries from which he cannot recover.

ceived injuries from which he cannot recover.

Albany, Sept. 10.—Rebecca Schwarz, forty years old, while hanging out clothes this morning, fell from the roof of her house to the ground and was instantly killed. She was the sole support of her father, who fifteen years ago was suddenly stricken blind while in bed. Her mother died six weeks ago. Five years ago to-day has sister Carrie was killed by jumping from a bushing building in which she was employed.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The plant of the Birdsall Manufacturing Company has been transferred from the receiver's hands into possession of H. H. Cook, of Bath, the principal creditor, who bid in the property for \$100,000. A new company will probably be incorporated, with General C. D. MacDougall, president of the defunct concern, and son-in-law of Mr. Cook, as manager.

Portland, Ore, Sept. 10.—The steamer Haytian Re-

Portland, Ore., Sept. 10.—The steamer Haytian Republic, which figured so conspicuously in the late smugdling trials, and which has been held by the Government for over a year under libel, has been sold at auction by United States Marshal Brady. The vessel was bid in by Captain John Ross, her former master, for \$15,000. Topeka, Sept. 10.—The State Association of Free Thinkers closed a week's session yesterday. Papera, speeches, and resolutions denouncing the Church, the Bible, society, the marriage and other laws were indulged in. At a public meeting in the City Park to-day a demand for the resignation of Prasident Cleveland was unanimously adopted.

A PRESAGE OF SUCCESS IN '96.

REPUBLICANS CARRY THE STATE BY A MAJORITY OF OVER 37,000.

ALL FOUR CONGRESSMEN RE-ELECTED

GOVERNOR CLEAVES OBTAINS THE LARGEST PLURALITY KNOWN IN THE HISTORY OF MAINE POLITICS-REPUBLICANS WILL HAVE AT LEAST 127 OF THE 151

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE

the following telegram to Governor Cleaves to-"Hon. Henry B. Cleaves, Portland, Mc.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 10.-Chairman Manley sent

"The Republican party came in power in Maine in 1856 by giving Hannibal Hamlin 25,000 major-Twice in the history of the party since that 27,000 over his Democratic opponent. To-day it has given you a majority exceeding 37,000 over

Mr. Johnson, your Democratic opponent, being the

largest majority ever given. "We have carried every county in the State and will have at least 127 of the 151 members of the House of Representatives, which insures the re-election of Hon. William P. Frye, of the We have elected the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, the Nelson Dingley, the Hon, Seth L. Milliken and the Hon. C. A. Boutelle to Congress by majorities ranging from 8,000 to 9,500. The total vote will reach 110,000. Your vote will exceed 72,000. The people of Maine have thus, in a manner, entered their protest against the deadly blight of a policy that would destroy the industrial system built up in this

A POLITICAL LANDSLIDE.

"J. H. MANLEY, Chairman."

EVEN THE REPUBLICANS SURPRISED AT THE MAGNITUDE OF THEIR SUCCESS.

DEMOCRATIC DISSATISFACTION WITH THE AD-MINISTRATION HAD MUCH TO DO WITH THE RESULT.

Augusta, Sept. 10 (Special).-The result of the election to-day is one of the surprises in Maine nal proportions. It was known that widespread disentisfaction prevailed in the Democratic ranks, but the great majority which was secured was not looked for even by the most large majorities in Maine before, but never has there been such a remarkable leap upward; for it must be remembered that in 1892 the Republicans had a plurality of only 12,500. There are reasons for this change. The voters of Maine, as a rule, are intelligent people, Democrats as well as Republicans, and the former, even most of those who voted, had become thoroughly diskept away from the polls. Another large con In every instance where a tally was kept the Democratic strength as checked, did not hold up by from 50 to 70 per cent.

The tariff Issue in the State of Maine wa which came home to the voters, for no State in the Union suffered more severely from the ratic Tariff bill. The Democratic vote in the border counties where the people suffer the most severely from the new tariff, was especially affected. A large and active ele-

was especially affected. A large and active element of the Democracy, embracing many of their best backers, did not lift a hand to-day to increase the Democratic vote.

The total vote in the State will be in the neighborhood of 112,000, while two years ago it was 130,262. The Republican vote will be in the neighborhood of that of 1892, when it was 67,900, while the Democratic vote falls off. A Republican plurality of 20,000 has been exceeded only twice in Maine since 1860—in 1855, when it was 22,821, and in 1866, when it reached 27,699.

when it was 25,521, and it is one of the most of the victory in Augusta is one of the most brilliant in the State. The Republican plurality is 905 against 205 last soring. The largest plurality ever gained before by Augusta Republicans was 725. The entansiasm of the Republicans is unbounded. They realize that the victory points to a Republican Administration in 1896, and are celebrating all over the State. Mr. Manley is receiving compliments on every hand for his efficient management of the campaign.

Portland. Me. Sept. 10—One, hundred, and

Portland, Me., Sept. 10.-One hundred and eighty-nine towns give Cleaves 47,169; Johnson 10,860; scattering 4,089. In 1892 Cleaves had in the same towns 45,971; Johnson 36,616; scattering 4.197. The Republican plurality this year is 27,309, against 9,355 in these towns in 1892. About two-thirds of the vote is in, and if the other third comes in in the same ratio the Republican

third comes in in the same ratio the Republican plurality will reach 36,500.

Reed is elected in the 1st District by about \$8,000 plurality, against 1,677 in 1892. Cumberland County gives about 4,400 plurality, and has therefore elected the full county ticket, so far as can be judged. Reed's vote far exceeds any given before, the indications pointing to a plurality of \$200. In Biddeford, formerly a Democratic stronghold, his plurality approaches 500, and in this city, his home, he has 1,690.

The Legislature, which will elect a United States Senator, will be nearly solidly Republican, there being no Democratic Senators and few Democratic Representatives.

HOTEL "BEATS" FLEE FROM DETECTIVES.

AN EXCITING CHASE IN THE STREETS-ONE OF THE MEN WHEN CAUGHT DRAWS A BAZOR AS IF TO KILL HIMSELF.

Albert A. Reed, thirty-one years old, an advertis ing canvasser; his wife, Agnes, twenty-four years old, a pretty woman; Arthur B. Chivers, twenty-one years old, also an advertising canvasser, were arsted in a furnished flat at No. 318 West Thirty sixth-st. by Detectives Foley and Hunt, of the Jef-ferson Market Court squad, last night and locked up in the West Thirtleth-st, station. The warrants

ferson Market Court squad, last night and locked up in the West Thirtieth-st, station. The warrants were issued at the instance of Addison E. Churchill, manager of the St. George Hotel, at No. 49 West Twelfth-st, who accused them of heating the hotel out of 396, board and rent. Reed and his wife had a suite of rooms in the hotel. They failed to pay their bill and disappeared. Later Mr. Churchill learned that Chivers, also a boarder, had smuggled Mrs. Reed's effects out of the house.

A short time ago Reed and his wife, together with Chivers, engaged a furnished flat at the house where they were arrested last night, from Jared Flags. In looking up their "pedigree" Flags traced them to lothe St. George, and the result was their arrest. When the detectives snowed their warrants the people asked permission to dreas. Another family was moving into the house at the time, and while the detectives were watching. Chivers and Reed darted from the room and down the stairs to the street, followed by Detective Hunt. Reed ran as far as Tenth-ave., when the detective drew his revoiver and fired three shots in the air. This brought Reed to a standstill and the officer took him to the house. Arriving there, Reed, who appeared to be overcome with excitement and the chase, sat down at a table in the kitchen and laid his head upon it had be also a standstill and the officer took him to the house. Hunt, who was watching him closely, saw him eye him and then draw a razor from his pocket. The detective seized it and tore it from Reed's grasp, Reed disclaimed any intention of committing suicide, and said that he had carried the razor to defend himself in case of trouble.

At the station Chivers said that he was a graduate of Yale and that his father was a ciergyman in Chicago. The directory gives Reed's address as the Westminster Hotel. A new clerk was in charge there last night when a reporter called, and he said the did not know Mr. Reed. The trio will be arraigned in Jefferson Market Court.

OUR OPTIMISTIC MAYOR.

HE IS HOME FROM FOREIGN SHORES AND WILL BE AT HIS OFFICE TO-DAY.

TAMMANY HALL, HE THINKS, IS ALL RIGHT, AND ALL THE "FILTH" THE LEXOW COM-MITTEE CAN STIR UP WILL NOT AFFECT

> IT-ONLY A LITTLE CORRUPTION IN THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

Mayor Gilroy arrived home yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamship Trave. He was accompanied by his daughter and two of his When the Trave dropped anchor at Quarantine, and the revenue cutter went alongside, the Mayor was standing on the forward deck, and he looked bronzed and hearty. His secretary, Willis Holly, went down on the cutter to meet him. The Dock Department boat Pier, with J. J. Gilroy and J. Sergeant Cram on board, came steaming down before the steamer left Quarantine, and Mr. Gilroy Thomas F. Gilroy, jr., and George B. McClellan met the Mayor at the

George B. McClellan met the Mayor at the North German Lloyd pier in Hoboken. There were several newspaper men, who boarded the steamer at Quarantine, anxious to get a talk with the Mayor about New-York politics, but Mr. Gilroy's anxiety to hear the latest news about the revolt against Tammany was so great that he did most of the interviewing himself. He said in reply to questions:

"I have been only in London and Paris, and have had a pleasant trip except that the sickness of my son, Eugene, in Faris caused me considerable anxiety. He was taken sick with pneumonia there, but rallied so that we went to Southampton and took the steamer there. He was all right as soon as he got on board the steamer.

Mayor was asked if he had seen William The Mayor was asked if he had seen William C. Whitney while he was abroad, and replied: "I did not, and did not know where he was."

Then somebody asked: "Did you see W. R. Frace?" Mr. Gilroy looked disturbed at this question and actually blushed. "Yes," said he, I did see Mr. Grace. I was in the barber shop of the Hetel Cantinental in Paris, one day. of the Hotel Continental in Paris one day. Some one touched me on the back and it was Mr. Grace. The meeting was quite unexpected. I am sorry you reporters did not see us talking, then you would have made a big story out of it."

The reporters modestly admitted that that

The reporters modestly admitted that that might have been the case, and the Mayor proceeded. "We did not talk politics at all. Mr. Grace asked after my family and I asked after his, and that was all the conversation."

Mr. Giroy expressed himself as pleased, as a Democrat, with the friction between the Republicans in New-York, and said: "I do not believe that it is possible to unite on one ticket the factions opposed to Farmmany, or to beat the faction that the next election if the anti-Tammany people should succeed in electing the entire municipal ticket they would have to carry on the government of the city on Tammany lines, go ahead with the same public improvements and carry out Tammany's general policy, or the people would vote them out of power at the end of two years. The Lexow Committee have succeeded in raking up a lot of dirt and filth, and have simply shown things which are bound to exist in all great organizations. They have exposed a lot of small bribe-takers, a lot of three-dollar-a-day men, but with all their work they have been unable to bring charges against one chief of a city department. All this talk of corruption in the city government is rot. I am in a position to know, and I do know that the affairs of this city are hoaestly and economically have been unable to bring charges against one chief of a city department. All this talk of corruption in the city government is rot. I am in a position to know, and I do know that the affairs of this city are honestly and economically administered. If it were not so I would be the first one to expose it.

affairs of this city are honestly at I would be the administered. If it were not so I would be the first one to expose it.

"The Lexow Committee will probably rake up a lot more filth, but that will not affect Tammany Hall. As to my candidate for Mayor, I have none. I am in favor of nominating some business man of such high standing in the community that the people would feel confident ment he would see them and expose them in spite of Tammany Hall. I want the next Mayor may hall and I am confident that whatever the politics of the next Mayor may be he will not find any dishonesty in the city government, except those sporadic cases which will evidence or ganization. Some of the opponents of Tammany Hall really are anxious for good government, but many are not and only want to get into office."

The Mayor expressed himself as thinking that it might be a good thing for Tammany Hall to nominate a man for Mayor who was entirely outside the organization. He said that the approved the action of the Police Board in Menally when the swindlers with Menally when the swindlers him with Menally when the swindlers with Menally when the swindlers him with Menally when the swindlers him of money to Captain William Menally the money was paid, but he knew kim for police protection. The witness did not him for police protection. The witness did not him for police protection. The witness did not kim for police protection. The witness did not him for police protection. The witness did not him for police protection. The witness did not him for police protection. The witness with the swindling operations were not interthet the swindling operatio

to get into office."

The Mayor expressed himself as thinking that it might be a good thing for Tammany that it might be a good thing for Tammany Hall to nominate a man for Mayor who was Hall to nominate a man for Mayor who was that entirely outside the organization. He said that the action of the Police Board in he approved the action of the Police Board in as he was subpoenaed to hear the testimon as he his luggage properly attended to, he started for Rockaway, where he has his summer home. He said: "I am anxious to get to Rockaway as soon as I can, but will be at my desk in the City Hall promptly to-morrow morning.

SCHOONER AND STEAMER IN COLLISION.

THE DORA M. FRENCH SENT TO THE BOTTOM BY THE PORTIA.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Sept. 10.-Incoming vessels this afternoon report the sinking of the three-mastel scheoner Dora M. French, of Bangor, Me., sels this afternoon report the sinking of the three masted scheoner Dora M. French, of Bangor, Me., from Hoboken for Boston, with cargo of coal, by the steamer Portia, from St. John's, N. F., for New-York, at noon to-day, about one hundred and twelve miles east half south from Vincyard Sound Lightship, d.ring a thick fog and fresh southwest Wind. Captain Look, of the schooner F. G. French, who was in company with the Dora M. French, states that, although he could not see the vessels when they came into collision on account of the fog, the noise of falling spars and the cries of the crew as the steamer crashed into her were something terrible. Captain Kelley, of the schooner William H. Card, says that the French must have sunk instantly, as he passed so near as to see her crew struggling in the water, and boats from the Portia were lowered in an endeavor to rescue them A few minutes later, as the schooner Anna M. Dickerson passed, the rescued sailors, were being landed on board the Portia, which started for New-York. It was impossible to ascertain if all were saved.

The Dora M. French was 205 tons register, built in Brewer, Me., in 1874. Her mastheads are out of water, and she is a dangerous obstruction to navigation. The damage to the Portia is unknown.

HE FELL TEN STORIES AND WAS KILLED.

A FOREMAN OF THE CARNEGIE COMPANY MEETS DEATH WHILE WORKING ON THE HOTEL

SAVOY ANNEX. Charles Trautman, twenty-two years old, a single man, and an fronworker, who had been rooming at No. 292 East One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st., fell from the tenth floor of the new annex to the Hotel Savoy, now building at Fifty-ninth-st, and Fifth-ave., about 7 o'clock last night, and was instantly killed. The young man, who had been sent here by the Carnegle Company, of Pittsburg, was foreman of a night gang, and went to work about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The men were at work on the top story, the eleventh, when it began to rain, and they decided to quit. While they were talking Trautman's hat blew off, and he went to the next floor below to recover it. Charles Trautman, twenty-two years old, a sin-

The men say 'hat that is the last they saw of him. When the gang had descended to the ground they found that he was missing, and began a search, which resulted in the finding of the body and a broken ladder in the cellar of the building. They immediately went to the Savoy and summoned an ambulence, but the maa was dead.

TOOK HIS LIFE BEFORE THEIR EYES.

A CLERK DRINKS CARBOLIC ACID WITH HIS BROTHER AND SISTER-IN-LAW STAND-ING CLOSELY BY-THEN HE SAYS

GOODBY AND DIES. Frederick Wagner, twenty-five years old, com-

Frederick Wagner, twenty-five years old, committed suicide late last night at his home, No. 92 First-ave., by drinking carbolic acid. He had been in a barroom on the ground floor of the same house a few moments before, drinking, laughing and seemingly in good spirits. He went upstairs to the stemingly in good spirits. He went upstairs to the fifth floor of the house, where he lives with his brother. Paul Wagner, and Paul's wife. He sait nothing to his brother, tut going to a cupboard took out a whiskey glass and a bottle which Paul said he did not know was there. Frederick poured the contents of the bottle into the glass and without having spoken a word drank the contents of the

having spoken a word drank the contents of the glass.

Up to that time Paul had paid no attention to his brother, but seeing Frederick go to a window, out of which he threw a bottle, he looked at his brother carefully, and noticing a discoloration of his lips, asked him what was the trouble. Frederick turned and held out his hand.

"Goodby," he said; "this is the last time we shall ever shake hands together."

Hefore his brother could reach him, Frederick fell to the floor. Paul detected the character of the deadly stuff his brother had taken. He tried to revive him, but Frederick died a few moments afterward. The suicide had been employed as a clerk up to a week ago, when he left his position. His brother could not tell why he should have killed himself.

PRICE THREE CENTS. PAID TO CAPTAIN MEAKIM.

BRIBES FROM "BUNCO" MEN.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY MARKS THE REOPENING OF THE SENATE INQUIRY.

STORIES OF POLICE PROTECTION TO VARIOUS CRIMINALS-THE IMMUNITY WHICH THE ENJOYED-HOW PAWNBROKERS ARE ABETTED IN BLACKMAIL-

ING OPERATIONS.

After a vacation of ten weeks the Lexow Committee, appointed by the State Senate to investigate the Police Department in this city, resumed operations at the Courthouse yesterday. Despite the unusually warm weather, which made the air in the courtroom almost unbearable when the room was crowded with witnesses, reporters and others interested in the investigashowed a determination to set a killing pace at the start. If he had been allowed to have his way, he might have kept the Senators sweltering apparently moved by a fear that some of the witnesses who had been called might not return

The evidence presented was calculated to show how protection is sold by the police alike to the pawnbrokers, who are allowed to trade in stolen property, at the expense of the owners of the property, and to the "green-goods" swindlers. Some of the testimony was of a highly sensational character, and implicated Police Captain Meakim, of the West One-hundred-and-twentyfifth-st, station, to whom a man who has been known as the "king of 'green-goods' swindlers" in this city was declared to have paid money for permitting the swindlers to ply their Illegal trade.

New light on the methods employed by Central Office detectives in the recovery of stolen property was shown in the examination of Detective-Sergeant Hanley, who has been making frequent visits to the pawnshops for ten years. He was obliged to admit that the owners of stolen property were hoodwinked into paying to the pawnbrokers the money which they declared they had advanced to thieves. The system had advanced so far that when people who had been robbed went to the Central Office to get the aid of the police they were asked to pay for postal cards sent to the pawnbrokers and agree to pay any advances which the pawnbrokers had made to the thieves. property was shown in the examination of

thieves. Joseph M. Reisenschreiber, a printer in Canalst. was forced to admit that he had been printing the circulars which the swindlers had been scattering through the mails in all parts of the country, but before the admission was wrung from him he had made so many false statements under oath that Mr. Goff was asked to have his perjury called to the attention of the Grand Jury. the Grand Jury.

the Grand Jury.

The paraphernalia of the "green-goods" swindlers was shown to the Senators by William Applegate, a former employe of McNally, who testified that he had gone to the police station in West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifthest, with McNally when the swindler wanted to

THEY FOLLOWED THE CAPTAIN

WHEN MEAKIM WAS SENT TO HARLEM BUNCO-STEERERS WENT THERE, TOO.

ONE OF THEM TELLS HOW THE CAPTAIN WAS "FIXED" AND THEN THEY PLIED THEIR TRADE - \$50 A MONTH FOR

PROTECTION-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS ABOUT PAWNBROKERS, SWIN-DLERS AND THE POLICE.

Although an interval of more than two months had ciapsed since the Lexow Committee had been in session, the Senators returned to Part II of the Superior Court yesterday to find the heat in room more oppressive than when they left the the courtroom were wide open, but the air inside was steaming hot. With the exception of Senator Pound, who was detained at his home by business of im-portance, all of the members of the committee were present when the investigation of the Police Department was resumed. Senator Saxton, who has been talked of as a Republican candidate for Governor this fall, was one of the first of the members of

the committee to arrive. Well, Senator, how is your boom?" "I have not been paying much attention to it

"I have not lately," was the reply.

"Is it out of repair?" "Oh, no, I guess not. It was all right when I last

Senator Saxton was greeted heartly by the other Senator Saxton was greeted heartlly by the other members of the committee, who exchanged notes about their summer vacations and evaded talk about political matters. The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst entered the room with Dr. Tallman, of the City Vigilance League, and the Senators gathered about him to shake his hand and congratulate him upon his safe return from Europe. Frank Moss and W. Travers Jerome, assistants to John W. Goff, of the committee's counsel, brought to the courtroom a number of documents, the bulk of which indicated that important revelations were in store for the committee. When Mr. Goff arrived he was obliged to go the rounds and shake hands with nearly half the men in the room.

THEIR ABSENCE CONSPICUOUS.

De Lancey Nicoll, who had imparted much cheep ulness to the investigation while he was represent ing the Police Department, was not present, and neither was ex-Surrogate Ransom, who had assisted him for a time, but their absence caused no sur-prise, in view of the resignation of Mr. Nicoli when him for a time, but their absence caused no surprise, in view of the resignation of Mr. Nicoll when prise, in view of the resignation of Mr. Nicoll when the trials at the Central Office were ordered by the Commissioners. Frederick B House and Emanuel Friend were in the courtroom and said that they Friend were in the courtroom and said that they had been retained by the inspectors to represent the entire police force, with the exception of Superingential of the west of the would be permitted to take any part in the investigation. Captain William Meakim, of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, police station, was present, having been subpoensed as a witness, and se were Detective-Sergeants Hanley and Heidelbers and several patrolmen. The captain and Heidelbers and several patrolmen. The captain and Heidelbers and several patrolmen. The captain and Farness of the was ready to proceed with the investigation.

Charles A. Hanley, one of the detective-sergeants, was called as the first witness, and when he had been sworm Mr. Goff announced that Mr. House said wished to address the committee. Mr. House said that Mr. Nicoll, who formerly had represented the Police Department at the investigation, had sent a position of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranposition of counsel. It was not known if Mr. Ranpositio

NOT ADMITTED AS COUNSEL.

Senator Lexow-According to the ruling at the senator Lexow—Action asked leave to appear as time when Judge Curtis asked leave to appear as counsel, the committee cannot recognize counsel other than those who represent the department